

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

UNPUBLISHED POEM, BY DEAN SWIFT.

To the Editor of the Dublin Literary Gazette.

Limerick, April, 1830.

SIR-I send you an extract from an unpublished poem, by Dean Swift, now in my pos-session. It was placed in my hands by a lady who resides in the County of Clare; and had been discovered amongst the papers of the late Bishop Bernard, of this city, whose intimacy with the great satirist is well known. It bears the Dean's own signature, and from the date (September 7th, 1728) which he has prefixed, (as he was in the habit of doing to many of his light pieces,) I conclude that it was written when Swift was residing at Market Hill, (the seat of Sir Arthur Acheson.) His letters, and the journal to Stella, contain several allusions corroboratory of the genuineness of the poem, as will appear from a perusal of the few notes I have subjoined to the extract. The little piece may not be thought in his best vein, yet it bears the stamp of his spirit in a sufficient degree to make what is called the internal evidence of its paternity abundantly conclusive, and the irony in part is exquisitely subdued. It appears to have been written with the view of dissuading his friend Lindsay from embracing the legal profession; and the extract which I give presents a sketch which is graphic at least; although the portrait is viewed through a mischief-making medium. He is banteringly defending the cause of the profession against those who say that the lawyer's money is easily earned, and lends his satire (like Mrs. Candour's scandal) the veil of charity. I preserve exactly the spelling and punctuation as they are in the original :-

THE LAWYER.

I own the curses of mankind
Sit light upon a Lawyer's mind
The Ciamours of Ten Thousand Tongues
Break not his rest, nor hurt his lungs,
I own his conscience allways free
(Provided he has got his fee)
Secure of constant peace within,
He knows no Guilt who knows no sin.

Yet, well they merit to be pity'd By Clients always overwitted:
And tho' the gospel seems to say What heavy burdens Lawyers lay Upon the Shoulders of their Neighbour, Nor lend a finger to the Labour, Always for saving their own Baron; No doubt the text is here mistaken The Convigals or some is reacht. The Copy's false, or sense is rackt; To prove it, I appeal to fact, And thus by demonstration shew What burdens Lawyers undergo.

With early Clients at his Door
Tho' he was drunk the night before,
And crop-sick with unclub'd for wine
The Wretch must be at Court by nine,
Half sunk beneath his Briefs and Bag
As ridden by a midnight Hag:
Then from the Bar harangues the Bench
In English vile, and viler French,
And Latin vilest of the Three
And all for poor Ten Moydore's fee—
Of Paper how is he profuse?
With periods long in terms abstruse,
What pains he takes to be prolix?
A thousand lines to stand for six;
Of Common Sense without a word in:
And, is not this a grievous burden?
The Lawver is a Common Prodge With early Clients at his Door

The Lawyer is a Common Drudge To fight our Cause before the Judge; And what is yet a greater Curse Condemn'd to bear his Client's Purse, While he at ease Secure and light Walks boldly home at dead of night; When Term is ended leaves the Town Trots to his Country Mansion down, And disencumbered of his Load, No danger dreads upon the road,

Despises Rapparees and rides, Safe through the Newry mountains' sides. Lindsay 'tis you have set me on To state this Question pro and Con My Satyr may offend tis true, However it concerns, not you, I own there may in every Clan Perhaps be found one honest man; Yet link them close, in this they Jump, To be but Rascals in the lump.

In the conclusion of the poem, (which, even in the sketch just given, presents some touches of that shade of sober irony which has immor-talized the Academy of Lagoda,) the Dean grows personal; and concludes with a joke at his old acquaintances, Carter (the Master of the Rolls,) Richard Tighe, and Connolly, to whom Lord Wharton was charged with having sold the place of a Privy Councillor, and Commissioner of the Revenue, and who was afterwards Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, and a Lord Justice. Robert Lindsay, to whom the poem is addressed, (and whose name it bears in the title,) is often mentioned with affectionate regard in the Dean's works; and is, I believe, the same to whom, in the will of Esther Vanhomrigh, we find the sum of £25 bequeathed to buy a ring.

I will add, Sir, that I feel a great satisfaction in being able to forward so valuable a contribution to the Dublin Literary Gazettebeing the first attempt made for a long time to revive what that brilliant writer immortalized the local literature of Ireland.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

THE AUTHOR OF THE COLLEGIANS.

SONETTO.

O sonno, o della queta, umida, ombrosa
Notte placido figlio; o de 'mortali
Egri conforto, obblio dolce de' mali
Si gravi ond' è la vita aspra e nojosa;
Soccorri al core omai, che langue e posa
Non ave; e queste membra stanche e frali
Solleva: a me ten vola, o sonno, e l'ali
Tue brune sovra me distendi e posa.
Ov 'è 'l silenzio che 'l di fugge, e l' lume?
E i lievi sogni, che con non secure
Vestigia di seguirti han per costume?
Lasso! che 'nvan te chiamo, e queste oscure,
E geilde ombre invan lusingo: o piume
D'asprezza colme! o notti acerbe e dure!

TRANSLATION.

TRANSLATION.

O sleep! O gentle offspring of the calm
The humid, shady night; O kind resource
Of mortals tired! Oblivion's welcome balm,
When woes oppress—o'erburden life's sad course.
Aid now the heart that languishes, and rest
Hath none; let these faint limbs thy succour lure;
Fly to me, sleep! and o'er my couch unblest,
Thy murky wings expanded poise—secure.
Where 's now the stillness which this gloom profound,
These hours invite? and the light dreams—the train
(With fleeting trace,) which follow—sleep! thy round?
Invoked alas! in vain—I toil in vain,
Coaxing the darksome shadows which abound;
O rugged down!—Nights of unrest and pain!

H. Y.

THE SYLPH'S MISTAKE.

THE SYLPH'S MISTAKE.

A drop shines on Matilda's cheek,
Tell me from whence it fell,
From heaven, as if it came to seek
Some rose's blushing rell?
Or from these eyes whose asure hue,
'Mid liquid lustire glesms,
As if the deepest sapphire's blue,
Sparkled through chrystal streams?
A sylph replied, "this trembling tear
Tells not of selfish woe;
Nor pain, nor enmity, nor fear,
Have tempted it to flow;
Such, tears bedim an angel's eye,
When man has turned to crime,
Ah! this much claims its native sky,
And not an earthly clime."
"Tis true," Matilda cried, "those eyes
Fill not from pain or dread;
But mustard, when too strong, supplies
Such tears as angels shed."

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE, &c.

Sir Walter Scott has undertaken an interesting new work for Mr. Murray, being a History of the Rise, Progress, and Decline of Witchcraft and Demonology in Scotland.—Lockhart's beautiful ballad from the Spanish, "Arise, arise, Xerifa," has been dramatised for the private theatricals at Bridgewater House, in which Lord and Lady Normanby, Lady Francis Leveson Gower, and many other ladies and gentlemen of distinction, perform.—Newton the artist, has recently completed three fine new works, a Contemplative Abbot—Shylock's Parting Charge to Jessica, and the Grissette, at Calaia, measuring her gloves across the hand of Sterne—Halleck, one of the most popular of the American poets, is about to publish a new volume.—Translations of several French novels, have lately been published in the United States.—A plan is in agitation at New York, for establishing in that city, a University on the plan of the London University.—His Majesty has declined the offer contained in the will of the late President, Sir Thomas Lawrence, of his most valuable collection of drawings, by the great masters of Italy and the Netherlands.

LITERARY NOVELTIES.

LITERARY NOVELTIES.

LITERARY NOVELTIES.

The Aphorisms of Hippocrates; with a free Version and Notes.—Gregory's Conspectus Medicing Theoretice, to be published in Numbers.—A second volume of the British Naturalist.—A new edition of the Stories of popular Travels in South America.—Oxford English Prize Essays, now first collected.—A Disquisition on the Georgaphy of Herodotus, with a Map, and Researches on the History of the Scythians, Gette and Sarmatians, from the German of Niebubr.—A Menual of the History of Philosophy, translated from the German of Tennemann.—Reflections on the Politics, Intercourse and Commerce of the principal Nations of Autiquity, translated from the German of A. H. L. Heeren, and also Professor Heeren's Manual of the History of the European States-System and their Colonies.—The Arrow and the Rose, and other Poems, by William Kennedy, whose preceding productions displayed so much poetical genius.—The author of Pelham, has in the press a new novel to be called Paul Clifford.—Colonel Bory de St. Vincent has been appointed by the French Minister of the Interior to edite a work on Greece, and having directed the first Expedition in the Morea, he will probably be able to furnish many particulars relative to that country. The book is expected shortly.

[187] OF NEW BOOKS.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

Warner's Literary Recollections, 2 vols. 8vo. £1.6s. boards—Britton's Bristol Cathedral, 4to. £1. 4s. imperial 4to. £2. 2s. boards—Brady's Instructions to Exceutors, third edition, 8vo. 8s. boards—Mollo's Mont Blanc, second edition, 8vo. 10s. 6d. boards—Monk's Life of Bentley, with portrait, 4to. £3. 3s. boards—Cuvier's Animal Kingdom, Fossil Remains, 8vo. £1.16s. royal 8vo. £2.14s. demy 4to. £3. 12s. boards—Burrowes' Hours of Devotion, translated from the German, 8vo. 14s. boards—Dean Graves' Sermons, 8vo. 16s. 6d. bds.—De Morgau's Arithmetic, 12mo. 3s. 6d. cloth—Fenwick's Parisian Grammar, 12mo. 3s. 6d. dalf.bd.—Eanthe, a Tale of the Druids, and other Poems, 18mo. 5s. bds.—Darwall's plain Instructions for Management of Infants, 12mo. 6s. 6d. boards—French and English Dialogues on the Literal System, 12mo. 4s. boards.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS, &c.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS, &c.
We are reluctantly obliged to defer the Sunday at
Kingstown, for another week. Rosenkranz is quite
right in his demoniacal conjectures: Blue-devils the
first dull week. We are heartily ashamed of the length
of time we have been obliged to put off some of our
kind poetical friends; but let them have patience, and
we shall pay them all. We have received Mr. Kelly's
pamphlet and letter; but we cannot make our Journal
an arena for discussions in polemical divinity.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Connected with Literature, the Arts, Education, &c.

WORKS JUST PUBLISHED. This day is published, price 2s.

R XPLANATORY and PRACTICAL COMMENTS on ROMANS and CORIN-THIANS. Being Part VI. of Comments on the New Testament, by a Clergyman of the Established Church. A new edition of St. Matthew, and of the first Volume complete, will be ready in a few days. Dublin: Printed for WILLIAM CURRY, Jun. and Co; Hurst, Chance and Co. London, and all other Booksellers.

This day is published, splendidly illustrated with Engravings from Designs of Martin, and with numerous Wood-cuts by the first Artists. Demy 8vo. £1. ls. or in royal 8vo. (proof-plates,) £2 2s.

THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, with a Life of John Bunyan. By Robert Southey, Esq. L.L.D. &c. &c. &c.
John Murray, Albemarle-street, and John Major, Fleet-street.